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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/605,240

09/17/2003

John W. Northcutt

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EXAMINER

TRINH, TAN H

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2618

MAIL DATE

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PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/605,240	Applicant(s) NORTHCUTT, JOHN W.	
	Examiner TAN TRINH	Art Unit 2618	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 January 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 17 September 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gates (U.S. Patent No. 2002/0128047) in view of Wong (U.S. Pub. No. 2005/0208927).

Regarding claims 1 and 6, Gates teaches a method of sending a mobile phone contact list from a first mobile phone (1) using a mobile phone messaging service (MMS or SMS, page 1, section [0003]) to one or more other mobile phones (see fig. 2-4, page 3, section [0054]) comprising: displaying (5) the mobile phone contact list (28) (fig. 3A) of the first mobile phone (1), contact list (see fig. 3A), selecting one or more contacts from the mobile phone contact list (see fig. 3A, page 3, section [0055]), adding the selected contacts (28) from the mobile phone contact list to a message (see fig. 4A, page 4, section [0057-0060]), and sending the message containing selected contacts to the one or more other mobile phones (see fig. 4A-B and 5, page 4, section [0063]). Gates teaches adding the selected contacts 28 and selected other contacts phone number and e-mail address to create mail message (see fig. 4A-B). But Gates does not mention adding or inserting the selected contacts (name or phone numbers) of the contact list to a message.

However, Wong teaches the feature of retrieving the contact from the contact register of selected contacts (name or phone numbers) and inserting to a message prior to sending (see fig. 2 and 5, page 2, sections [0018 and 0028]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify above teaching of Gates with Wong, thereto, in order to provide in the form of one or more processors with corresponding memory containing the contact information and inserting to specialized message (see suggested by Wong on page 4, section [0058]).

Regarding claims 2, 7, Gates teaches the mobile phone messaging service uses a short messaging service (SMS) format (see SMS, page 1, section [0018]).

Regarding claims 3, 8, Gates teaches the mobile phone messaging service uses a multi-media messaging service (MMS) format (see page 1-2, sections [0018, 0033-0037]). In this case, the broadcast information in the current context involves sending e-mail, instant message and short message service (SMS) are service by the multi-media messaging service (MMS) format.

Regarding claims 4 and 9, Wong teaches previewing the message prior to sending the message so that additional contacts can be added to the message and selected contacts can be deleted (see page 2, sections [0018 and 0028], page 3-4, sections [0049-0054 and 0060]), In this case, the configure the message can be adding, inserting and remove and deleted and information and contact.

Regarding claims 5 and 10, Wong teaches displaying the contact data for a selected contact prior to adding the contact to the message (see fig. 1, page 3, section [0051] and page 2, sections [0018 and 0028]).

3. Claims 11-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith (U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0266397) in view of Harms (U.S. Pub. NO. 2003/0078981).

Regarding claims 11 and 14, Smith teaches a method of receiving mobile phone contact list data in a first mobile phone (100) sent from a second mobile phone using a mobile phone messaging service (see figs. 1-6, page 1, sections [0004-0006]) comprising: receiving a message in the first mobile phone from the second mobile phone (see page 2, section [0019]), determining whether the received message contains contact list data (see fig. 5, compare contact 520, page 4, sections [0029]), and, if so launching a application specific software program to manage the received contact list data (see fig. 6, page 4, section [0030]), otherwise handling the received message normally (see page 2, section [0019-0021]), displaying (30) the received mobile phone contact list (see fig. 3-4, page 2, section [0022]), resolving contact list data conflicts between the received contact list data and contact data already stored on the first mobile phone (pages 2-3, sections [0023-0026]). In this case, Smith discloses resolving contact list data conflicts in the operation of the message manager application, and that the message manager application compares contacts stored in the contacts memory with a sender of each of the messages stored in the message memory and selectively deletes only messages in which the sender is not

stored within the contacts memory. That is obvious to the resolving contact list data conflicts with the contact list have been stored in the memory.

However, related art Harms teaches when a contact already in the Contact list has same display name but does not have the SMTP address from the email associated with it, the user can resolve this conflict by either adding that SMTP address to the Contact, or by creating a new contact. The user can remove other SMTP addresses from the contact should they add the new SMTP address. Harms teaches a provides for the populating of a contact list on a portable device, such as, a WAP phone or PDA. Further, the system and method described helps resolves conflicts for multiple instances of a contact in the Contact list using a portable device, also allows a user to add contacts that appear in an Inbox without manually entering them (see fig. 1-5, page 3-4, sections [0037 and 0047]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify above teaching of Smith with Harms, thereto, in order to provide user to add contacts that appear in an Inbox without manually entering them Such functionality saves the user time and is more convenient (see suggested by Harms on page 4, section [0047]).

Regarding claims 12 and 15, Smith teaches the mobile phone messaging service uses a short messaging service (SMS) format (see SMS on page 4, section [0029], and page 1, section [0004]).

Regarding claims 13 and 16, Smith teaches the mobile phone messaging service uses a multi-media messaging service (MMS) format (see page 1, section [0004]). In this case, the

broadcast information in the current context involves sending e-mail; instant message and short message service (SMS) are service by the multi-media messaging service (MMS) format.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1-16 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

5. **Any response to this action should be mailed to:**

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(571) 273-8300, (for Technology Center 2600 only)

*Hand-delivered responses should be brought to the Customer Service Window (now located at the **Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314**).*

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tan Trinh whose telephone number is (571) 272-7888. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:30 AM to 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiners supervisor, Anderson, Matthew D., can be reached at (571) 272-4177.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is **(571) 273-8300**.

Art Unit: 2618

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the **Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office** whose telephone number is **(703) 306-0377**.

7. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tan H. Trinh
Division 2618
May 9, 2008

/TAN TRINH/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2618
05-09-2008